IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as follows.

Please amend the paragraph on page 2, line 26 through page 3 line 8, as follows.

Figures IA-B show the structure of PpL/E2 fusion proteins. A. Sindbis viruses were constructed that contain 1, 2, 3 or 4 PpL Ig binding domains attached at N- terminal extensions of the E2 glycoprotein. All viruses except that designated LlLN contain the PpL sequences attached to E2 through an intervening linker peptide, the structure of which is shown at the top. Virus LlLN contains a single PpL Ig-binding domain fused directly to E2. B. Three alternative sequences of PpL Ig-binding domain #1 have been constructed and fused to E2. The sequence of the wild type (Ll, **SEQ ID NO:4**), the non- glycosylated variant (ND/SK, **SEQ ID NO:28**) and the Ig-binding negative (IBN, **SEQ ID NO:29**) versions of the domain ~~are~~is shown. The underlined sequence (NGS) in Ll represents the single N-linked glycosylation signal present in the domain. This signal is ablated by changing the N residue to D and S residue to K as shown. The underlined residues identified as 1 and 2 in the IBN sequence identify the mutations that ablate the Ig-binding activity of sites 1 and 2, respectively.

Please amend the paragraph on page 54, lines 1–5, as follows.

PpL/VP7 fusion proteins have been produced that contain the ND/SK (non-glycosylated) and the IBN (Ig-binding negative) versions of PpL binding domain #1. The PpL sequences represent the N-terminal segment of the fusion protein and are linked to the downstream VP7 sequences through a 15 amino acid linker segment (**SEQ ID NO:21,** Figure 5A).

Please amend the paragraphs on page 54 lines 9–15 as follows.

PpL/PspA fusion proteins have been produced that contain the ND/SK and IBN version of versions of PpL binding domain #1. The PpL sequences represent the N- terminal segment of the fusion protein and are linked to the downstream PspA sequences through a 15 amino acid linker segment (**SEQ ID NO:21,** Figure 5B).

Two additional versions of the PpL/PspA fusion protein have been constructed in which the signal sequence of the human tissue plasminogen activating factor (TPA) has been fused upstream of the PpL sequences (ND/SK and IBN versions) (**SEQ ID NO:21,** Figure 5C).

Please amend the paragraph on page 54, lines 19–23, as follows.

PpL/Ag2/PRA fusion proteins have been produced that contain the ND/SK and IBN version of PpL binding domain #1. The PpL sequences have been inserted internally within the Ag2/PRA sequences between the signal sequence and downstream regions of Ag2/PRA. The PpL sequences are linked to the downstream Ag2/PRA sequences through a 15 amino acid linker segment (**SEQ ID NO:21,** Figure 5D).